Vol. III. Numb. 21.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From **Friday** May 12th. to **Monday** May 15th. 1710.

Q. GENTLEMEN, *When I was about Twenty Years of Age, I was of a Free Merry Diſpoſition, even to Extreams, and Frolick ſome beyond what Religion will in ſtrictneſs allow of. At length I was brought to the ſight of my Errors, and became very Devout, but withal very unactive and ſunk into Melancholy, which I began to fear would bring me into a Deſpairing Condition. To avoid which I began to give my ſelf a looſe in all Pleaſures, till at length I became a perfect Rake, and almoſt a Stranger to all kinds of Goodneſs, and, as you may ſuppoſe, found Companions enough to provoke my Evil Inclinations. I deſire now to know your Opinion, whether any Repentance will be acceptable from ſuch an Apoſtate; if ſo, how ſhall I ſhun the Extreams of Mirth and Melancholy, which will be an Infinite Obligation, upon*

Your Admirer, R. N.

A. We fear your former Repentance was ſuch as you ought to Repent of, for had you been brought to a true Conviction of your Sins, and attain'd a Right Notion of Godlineſs and the Future Rewards promis'd thereon, the juſt conſiderations thereof would have diſcharg'd your Mind from all Fears and Apprehenſions, which might have brought you into danger of Deſpair. As to your firſt Queſtion, a Sincere Repentance will be doubtleſs acceptable, *ſince at whatever time a Sinner Repents and Forſakes his Sin, he ſhall find Mercy.* As to your Second Queſtion. When you find your Inclinations carry you to an unwarrantable degree of Wild Mirth, Reflect on your Apoſtacy from Virtue and your former Vicious Life, with the Deplorable Condition you are re-entring upon, and hazard of being ſo hardned, as never again to be reclaim'd, and it will ſoon give a Check to your Extravagant Jollity; and when you appear Oppreſt by Melancholy, Reflect on the Joy will be in Heav'n at the true Repentance of a Sinner, and doubtleſs you will ſoon partake of that Joy your ſelf, which you find your ſelf, capable of giving to thoſe Bleſſed Beings, together with the Conſideration of your being ſuddenly made a Companion with them, to be Involved in Eternal Happineſs, at his Right Hand, where are Pleaſures for evermore.

Q. *Pray*, Gentlemen, *Your Opinion, whether the Soul can be parted from the Body without Death.*

A. There have been many Stories of *Witches* whoſe Souls have been ſaid to part from their Bodies, which by ſome Diabolical Art have been preſerved Tenantable till their return, but we believe nothing of it, only that they have been for that time in a Trance or Strong Sleep, and their Accounts after of their Wanderings, only Dreams, and ſuch Sleep may be procur'd by Phyſical means. But the Soul cannot really part from the Body, without Death enſuing, ſince the neareſt Notion we have of Death, is ſuch a Separation. This we muſt Confeſs, that it muſt be the Diſability of the Organs to perform their proper Function, or rather their Unfitneſs for the Soul to Work upon them that Cauſes ſuch a Diſſolution, and ſuch Diſſolution is doubtleſs Death, and not that which Cauſes it.

Q. Gentlemen, *You are deſired to decide the following Difficulty.*

One ſays that Monday *is the Fourth Day from* Friday, *the other ſays it is not; and you'll very much Oblige,*

Yours, E. G. *and* A. D.

A. If we allow the Common Way of Speaking to be a Rule of Propriety, *Monday* may be indifferently called either the Third or Fourth Day from *Friday*, which Indiſcriminate and Confuſed Way of Speaking Authors endeavor to remedy by uſing the Diſtinction of *Excluſively* and *Incluſively*. Thus the Year of the World we are to underſtand *Incluſively*, as Including in this Account the Time of the Creation itſelf. But the Year of *Chriſt* is to be taken *Excluſively*, becauſe this *Epocha* excludes the Year itſelf in which he was Born. Notwithſtanding in common Speech, we ſay indifferently ſuch a Year from the Creation of the World, or from the Birth of *Chriſt*. Thus again *Incluſively Chriſt*,

is said to have Risen the Third Day, and an Ague returning every other Day is called a *Tertian-Ague*. So that the Use of this Distinction removes all Confusion from the Mind, and leaves no Subject for no Dispute.

Q. Gentlemen, *You having more than once Oblig'd me, with your Answer to my Satisfaction, it wou'd be an Additional Obligation, speedily to inform me in the following particulars.*

First, *What becomes of those Swarms of* Flies, *which we see in the Summer, in the Winter-Season.*

Secondly, *Why the* Swallows *appear only in the Summer, and where they harbour the remaining part of the Year.*

A. There are several Species of *Flies* both Oviparous and Viviparous the First of which Kinds Dye, but leave their Eggs behind them to be Hatch'd by the next Summer's Heat. Common Observation proves this true in Silk-worms, and Naturalists have observed the same of other Species of Oviparous *Flies*, from whence it may be presumed true of many of the rest. This Method will account well enough for the Reproduction of the Common sorts of *Flies*, tho' some of them we must grant to have a spontaneous Production, at least that which is commonly called such being opposed to Natural Generation from the Seed or Eggs of other Creatures of the same Species. We wou'd not be hereby understood to believe that any matter can become Animated of itself, or that Putrifaction alone can be a Principle of Generation; but understand Spontaneous Production in a Metaphorical Sense, to mean only the Augmentation of such Animals as were before invisible, which is the middle Opinion between those who hold Spontaneous Production in the most strict Sense of the Word, and those who allow of none but Natural Generation. *Aristotle* had rationally concluded long ago, that all Things are full of Animals: and the Observations by Microscopes have in a general Measure made good his Opinion. By Microscopes we observe innumerable Animals in a Piece of Rotten Wood, or Corrupted Flesh and the like. Why may not these therefore being Nourished with proper Matter and Enlivened by the Heat of the Sun Encrease to the Bulk of visible Insects, and so account for the Reproduction of various Species of *Flies* and other Animals, rather than attribute their Rise wholly to Eggs left behind, which in several Instances is plainly impossible? As for the Viviparous *Flies* it is certain they do not Dye, but Live all Winter over and have their stated Times for Generation like other larger Animals. Dr. *Lister* has proved that there are such, and the same was observed by a Gentleman of *Staffordshire*, whom Dr. *Plot* mentions in his Natural History of that Country.

As for *Swallows*, it is certain that some of them continue here all the Winter: For *Gesner* gives several Instances of hollow Trees that have been found full of them, tho' in a very poor Condition and almost Naked. But whether any of them retire into warmer Climates upon the Recess of the Sun, has not yet been proved certain by any Observations made of them. It is more probable to us, that as they are all of the same Nature, so they are all under the same Condition.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having been informed that Snails are very proper to give to a Child that has a Weakness in his Loins, I beg you'l be pleased to acquaint me what Vertue there is in Snails, which will be an Obligation due from your Subscriber,*

John Chapman.

A. We told you in a former Paper, that *Apollo* would not condescend any more to Answer trivial Questions, judging it beneath the Dignity of his Quality, especially having of late adapted new Priests for the Improvement of Oracular Responses. However to gratifie you once and no more; in considering the *Benefit of Snails for a Child*, we bid you consider all matter, either as *Lypontic*, *Segnotic*, or *Balsamic*. Now the *Lypontic* is Attenuant, and the *Segnotic* is Styptic, and the *Balsamic* Aggluminent. So that according to the Diversification of Causes, the *Oppilative* matter affecting the Lumbar Region must be discuss'd by *Lypontics*, or if the Weakness proceed from too great a laxity of Parts, where for want of a sufficient quantity of Nutritious Juyce and Animal Spirits, the parts are debilitated, then *Segnotics* may be very proper in the Case. But if there be a suspicion of a *Corrosion* and an *Emaciation* from thence following, then without doubt, *Balsamics* will be very proper. Thus you see our *Answer is very full and plain*, and unquestionably you understand as much from our *Medicinal Directions* as you did before; and if you doubt further, consult proper Persons whose Profession it is to direct you.

Q. Gentlemen, *Do you think the Word* CHARMING, *a proper Epithet to be given an Handsome Lady?*

A. According to the strict Etymology of the Word, we think it not entirely proper; since it is originally intended, a forcible Operation performed by the Assistance of the Devil, except we only allude to the powerful Energie meant by the Word, and so intend only irresistable Force of Beauty: But now Custom has so debas'd the use of the Word, by the Application of it, that we think it is become a very indifferent Complement to a Beautiful Lady, since it is not only frequently in the mouths of the Scum of the People, but also used on the most Contemptible Occasions. A Fish-wife will tell you she has *Charming* Sprats; an Herb-woman, a *Charming* Cabbage; an House-maid, a *Charming* Mop: Nay, a Gentleman of our Society, lately hearing certain Person say, after he had been long Coaching, that he had a *Charming* Stool. Since the Word therefore is grown of such Vulgar Acceptation we think none of the *Wits*, *Beaux*, or *Fortune-Hunters*, ought to presume on the least Hopes of their Mistresses Pardons, till they are able to address 'em three Hours together with great variety of Expression and without once introducing that (now) Mobbish Epithet; nor expect the least Favour, till they can so far brighten upon the matter, as to advance one more refin'd significant and *à propos* to the Merit of the Subject; which when they have discover'd, we shall be willing to publish it for them, for the Improvement of the *Beau Monde*, and to the Glory of the Authors; nay and we will declare it a fair Plea for their Titles to their Ladies Hearts, provided they have no other Objections against them, which if they have, the Sparks may bring their Rejoynders to them as they shall think fit, and at last agree together as well as they can; for we shall no further concern our selves about 'em.

Q. Sir, *A Man that is Healthy, yet Phlegmatick, and his Spirits low, I desire to know what Course he ought to take, to make himself brisk and lively; your Resolution herein will very much Oblige*

Your Friend and Humble Servant, J. S.

A. Advise with some able Physician, for we have often declar'd, the Interloping with their Practice to be foreign to the design of our Paper.

Q. *Of what Country, is the Victorious Prince* Eugene *of* Savoy; *and whose Son is he?*

A. He is the Son of the *Count de Soissons* of *France*.

POEMS.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO *'tis true,*
As Happy as you,
I was once and as free from all Care;
I Rambled all over,
The Town like a Rover,
And in every Pleasure did share.

When a Nymph I did find,
That pleas'd my Mind,
I Kiss'd her and dally'd a while;
When my Passion was done,
Away I was gone,
And forsak'd all her Charms with a Smile,

When Home I return'd.
No longer I Burn'd,
But next Day prepared for another;
Not a Cynick *there was,*
Nor a Censuring Ass,
That any concern cou'd discover.

Abroad all did please me,
At Home I was easy;
Nor knew what Unhappiness meant;
To us Trouble and strife,
I'd spent all my Life,
Had my Pleasure been Crown'd with Content.

Forsooth, I must Marry,
Then all did miscarry,
Tho' I thought in Elizium *to enter;*
A Pox on all Fools,
For Insipid dull Tools,
Who will loose Solid Joys *for a* Venture.

Curtain Lectures *at Night,*
Do pall my Delight;
I'th' Morning with Vapors *my Spouse,*
Is always so charg'd,
(Except 'twere inlarg'd)
I can b'easy'n no Room of my House.

All the Day Tittle Tattle,
In my Ears does so Rattle,
It were better to Live in a Mill;
Nay when I'm abroad,
In the Fields, or the Road,
I Fancy I hear her Clack still.

So Wicked I'm not,
Nor've such Malice got,
As to wish any Harm may o'ertake her,
Nor tho' I am vext,
And Hourly perplext,
I am not inclin'd to forsake her.

Nay, I'd longer endure,
Were there hopes of a Cure;
For which I am come to your Shrine;
If such you can give,
I'll believe, while I live,
Your Oracles *all are Divine.*

A. Your Case is untoward,
With a *Wife* that's so froward,
Nor nothing more hard to endure;
Nay amongst all Mankind,
No Distemper we find,
That so little admits of a Cure.

Shou'd you always Submit,
It will shew little Wit,
And encourage her, in her Capriches;
And make her grow bolder,
Before a Month Older,
Until she lays Claim to the *Breeches.*

And shou'd you deny,
At all times to Comply,
You'll appear both Morose and Uncivil;
And through all the Town,
Be by Gossips cry'd down,
And that you know, will be the Devil.

Extreams will not do,
Other ways then persue;
Which may not disgrace you with Slander,
Nor yet prove a Nizey,
(For then none will Prize ye)
By yielding to her as Commander.

When she *Lectures* at Night,
Then *Snore* you out-right,
And when she her Ends cannot reap;
By finding you teez'd,
Or so much as Displeas'd,
She'll Scold her self quickly to Sleep.

In Morn when sh'appears,
In Sighs and in Tears,
With *Vapours* possest, and wry Faces;
Be you always seen,
Deep gon in the *Spleen,*
And out do her by much in Grimaces.

If thus you deceive her,
Her *Vapours* will leave her,
(Whilst Pity increases the Passion)
In time you will find
Her, so little inclin'd,
She'll scarce have enough for the *Fashion.*

When she sets up her *Clack,*
To the Tavern strait pack,
And roar out a Catch o'er a Glass;

And the Sound of her Tongue,
(If remember'd ſo long)
From your Thoughts will immed'ately paſs.

Yet ne'er let your Anger,
Provoke you to Bang her;
Nor Thunder and Roar like a Ranter;
But your Paſſion ſo rule,
That ſly *Ridicule*,
Be the greateſt Effect, or a *Banter*.

Q. *Ye* Wits *whoſe Cunning in* Proverbs *is known*,
In ſolving of this, let your Judgment be ſhown;
When Tottenham Wood *is all on a Fire*,
Then Tottenham Street *is nothing but Mire*.

A. This *Tottenham Wood* ſtands on an high Hill,
Which, when great Miſts all its Circuit fill,
Which looks like Smoke, ariſing from Fire,
Foul Weather then haps, and the Street is all *Mire*.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street*.

SIR,

THE Letters from Warſaw, May the 4th Adviſe, that the Hereritary Prince of Muſ continue there, and was magnificently Entertained by the Chief Miniſters of that Court; that his Highneſs intends ſuddenly to ſet out for Saxony, where is to continue, as 'tis ſaid, for a Year or two, that he is attended by ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, and among others by the Son of the Great Chanceller Gollowozin, a Young Prince of extraordinary Merit, who ſpeaks ſeveral Languages: That the Earl of Stairs, Envoy Extraordinary of great Britain is ſet out Poſt for the Netherlands, and has left his Secretary there to take of the Affairs of that Crown: The Letters from the Frontiers of Turkey ſay, that the King of Sweden was upon his Departur from Bender, and that it was thought his Majeſty deſigned to put himſelf at the Head of the Troops under the Palatinate of Kiow in Hungary which has been conſiderably augmented by the Levies he has made under hand in that Country. The Advices from Turin April the 20th Adviſe that the Duke of Savoy has deſired General Viſconti upon the Enimies Motions to Order 2000 Foot of the Imperial Forces under his Command to March ſpeedily into that Country from Milaneze to Reinforce the Troops of his Royal Highneſs, that they may be in a Condition to March and Secure the Neceſſary Paſſes for preventing the Enemies deſign; that General has accordingly given Orders to thoſe Troops to March, and Count Caſtelbarco Envoy Extraordinary of the Emperor to that Court has aſſured his Royal Highneſs that they will be upon the Frontiers, of Piemont the Firſt of May.

London, May the 15th. On Friday laſt, Sir Robert Eyres and —— Pengil Eſq. were Sworn Sergeants at Law, at the Bar of the Court of Common-Pleas, after which the Former was Sworn at the Chancery Bar one of the Judges of the Queen's-Bench in the Room of Judge Gold Deceas'd.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

Any Perſons in Town may have theſe Papers brought to their Houſes at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, ſuperſcrib'd to the *Britiſh Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Queſtions to be directed in like manner, but none will be anſwer'd out of the Country, where Poſtage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *W. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, aged 20, born blind, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Robert Wedell*, in *Fiſhmonger's-Hoſpital*, *Newington*, aged 70, reſtored to Sight in 2 Minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Will Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 Minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*, reſtor'd to Sight in a little time. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street*. *Saywell Luthen*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern lower-end of St. *Martin's-Lane Strand*. Mr. *Godby* Porter, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. NOTE, Theſe Perſons with 45 others have been all cur'd by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant* ſince *Sept.* 1708.

Juſt Publiſh'd.

THE 2d Edition of Mr. *Hill*'s Hiſtory of the Ottoman Empire in all it's Branches, in Folio, with the Government, Policy, Religion, Cuſtoms and way of Living of the Turks in general, Illuſtrated with ſeveral Copper Cuts on each Material Head, and ſeveral Copies of Verſes in Praiſe of the Author and Book, written by ſome of the moſt Ingenious Men of the Age, Printed in the ſame Letter and on as good Paper as the 1ſt Edition, The Printer having the Propriety of this Edition, and the Charges being leſſen'd by the Cuts already Ingrav'd, all Gentlemen may have them at 12 *s. per* Book, Guilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, of J. Mayo, ONLY, over againſt Water-lane, Fleet-ſtreet.

Licentia Poetica diſcuſs'd: Or, the True Teſt of Poetry. Without which it is Impoſſible to *Judge of*, or *Compoſe*, A Correct Engliſh Poem: To which are added, *Critical Obſervations* on the Principal, Ancient and Modern Poets, viz. *Homer*, *Horace*, *Virgil*, *Milton*, *Waller*, *Cowley*, *Dryden*, &c. as frequently liable to Juſt Cenſure. With ſome Remarks alſo on my Lord Duke of *Marlborough*'s and Maj. Gen. *Stanhope*'s Letters Commendatory of the Earl of *Peterborow*'s Valor and Conduct in *Spain*, as the occaſional Ground for an Excellent Epic. Poem. *London*; Printed for *William Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Churchyard*, 1709.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.